from time to time at Central and State levels and necessary steps|initiatives are taken to improve the lot of rural women. During 1993-94, the coverage of women beneficiaries under IRDP was 33.64 per cent under JRY women had a share of 25.06 per cent in the total employment generated. The programme of DWCRA has also benefited the rural women in making them self confident and improve their social and economic status.

Development of Wasteland in Bihar

506. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how much wasteland was put to agricultural and horticultural use in Bihar during the last four years;

(b) how much total wasteland was there in Bihar four years ago and how much is there now;

(c) how much money was given to the State Government during this Period; and

(d) what steps are being taken to develop the wastelands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Irrigation|Building Schemes to provide drinking water to Maharashtra

507. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved irrigation of bunding schemes to provide drinking water to Maharashtra; if so, the details of location;

(b) what are the scheme that remain incomplete despite approval due to objections from forest and environmental departments; and

(c) whether Government would consider introducing package deal inclusive of approvals from all Government Departments prior to sanction of the Schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

पेयजल के एक स्रोत के संबंध में सर्वक्षण

508. **श्री सुरेश पचौरी :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आठ वर्षों के बाद देश के प्रत्येक गांव और वासस्थल में पेयजल का कम से कम एक स्रोत उपलब्ध कराने का केन्द्रीभूत कार्य आरंभ हो चुका है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस आश्चर्य को अंजाम देने के लिये 10,000 करोड़ रुपये की धनराशि लगाई गई थी ;

(ग) क्या 1986 के मुकाबले ऐसे वासस्थलों की संख्या अधिक है जहां शुद्ध जल उपलब्ध नहीं है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या 1985 के सर्वेक्षण से यह पता चला कि 1.62 लाख गांवों में पेयजल का मात्र एक स्रोत है ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने जल संबंधी अपने विभिन्न मिशनों में सर्वप्रथम प्रौद्योगिकी मिशन को आरंभ किया ;

(च) यदि हां, तो क्या यह मिशन का काम 1991 में पूरा हो जाना था लेकिन अभी भी 2,365 समस्याग्रस्त गांव है ;

(छ) क्या सरकार ने 1991 में एक और सर्वेक्षण के लिये कहा था जो अक्तूबर, 1993 में पूरा हो गया और जिससे यह पता चला कि 60,000 गांव जल स्रोत रहित है और 1.20 लाख वास स्थल जल रहित है ;